

## OHIO WILL HOIST ROOSEVELT FLAG

Differences Buried and Dick Holds Conference With President.

LATTER MUCH INTERESTED

Thinks Republican Majority in Next Congress Necessary to Success of Policies.

(By Associated Press.)

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 31.—Senator Charles Dick, of Ohio, and Elmer Dover, secretary of the Republican National Committee, made a joint pilgrimage to Sagamore Hill to-day. President Roosevelt discussed with them for two hours the political situation in Ohio.

Aside from the advantage of the discussion to the Republican party, the simple fact that Senator Dick was a guest at Sagamore Hill and came away bearing the President's expressions of enthusiastic desire for harmony and success in the coming congressional campaign is regarded as a political occurrence which will have decided weight in the Republican situation in Ohio.

Stand by Roosevelt.

It has been said in Ohio that Senators Foraker and Dick did not stand for the Roosevelt administration, and this report did fair to cause at least a degree of trouble. It has now been "nailed to the mast," if these words from Senator Dick have meaning.

"It is safe to make one prediction, that President Roosevelt's administration and the work of Congress will receive sincere and enthusiastic endorsement in the Ohio Republican platform."

As indicating the part President Roosevelt took in the conference, Senator Dick said:

"The President is very greatly interested in the result of the congressional election, and he does not hesitate to say so. Rightfully, he feels that he has inaugurated policies which he is hopeful of concluding successfully. This can only be accomplished with the help of a Republican majority in the Sixtieth Congress. The President is ready to do all he can to bring about a Republican victory in the coming campaign. This does not mean that he is going on the stump; he could not do that. It does not necessarily mean that he is to mingle in local conferences; but he will have a keen general interest in the result, and will aid in all possible ways."

Stand Pat on Tariff.

Besides this strong endorsement of the President with which the Ohio platform is to be featured, there is to be a "stand-pat" declaration regarding the tariff. General Dick expressed himself freely on this point.

"It would be practically impossible for the Sixtieth Congress to revise the tariff," he remarked. "Besides, it would be decidedly bad political sense. There has never been an exception to the occurrence that when a political party in control of Congress undertook to revise the tariff two years preceding a national election, it failed to elect its candidates in that election."

The Republican party, he said, would

## OHIO SENATOR SEES PRESIDENT



SENATOR CHARLES DICK.

go before the people pointing to its record with pride.

### FIGHT IN TEXAS.

Union Labor Candidate in Lead in Primary Vote.

(By Associated Press.)

AUSTIN, TEX., July 31.—Three days after the primary election in the Democratic ranks of Texas to decide the race for party nominees for Governor and other State offices the result finds T. M. Campbell, the union labor candidate, in the lead in the primary vote. M. M. Brooks, C. K. Bell and O. B. Colquitt, the other three candidates for Governor, will go to the convention in the order named. No candidate has as yet received enough votes to make him the primary nominee, and the contest for the nomination will have to be brought out in the State convention, which meets in Dallas on August 14th. W. D. Williams, the Granger candidate for Railroad Commissioner, at this time seems to have defeated L. J. Storey, the incumbent.

### BONAPARTE BACK.

Secretary Resumes His Duties at Navy Department.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Secretary Bonaparte resumed his duties at the Navy Department to-day, after a vacation of two weeks at Lenox, Mass. As assistant Secretary Newberry, who has been the acting head of the department in Mr. Bonaparte's absence, will leave this evening for Watch Hill, R. I., where he will remain with his family for two weeks.

### Negro Candidate in Alabama.

(By Associated Press.)

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., July 31.—Ad Wimbles, of Greensboro, Ala., one of the well-known negroes of Alabama, who was a delegate to the last National Re-

publican Convention, has written Chairman J. O. Thompson, of the Republican State Committee, announcing his candidacy for the office of Lieutenant-Governor at the approaching primary.

### Off on Vacation.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Brigadier-General Elliott, commandant of the marine corps, left Washington to-day for a short vacation. During his absence Colonel Lauchheimer, adjutant and inspector, will be acting commandant.

### CHECK HAS ARRIVED.

Gift of \$10,000 Received by Railroad Y. M. C. A. from Carnegie.

General Baggage-master C. Lorraine, of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, who obtained a promise of \$10,000 from Mr. Andrew Carnegie last winter to help build the new Richmond Young Men's Christian Association, received the check for the full sum yesterday afternoon.

The check was drawn on the Hudson Fruit Company, of Hoboken, N. J., and signed by the cashier. Accompanying the check is a voucher stating the purpose of the gift, and who it is from. This will be signed by Mr. Lorraine, and returned.

### Fireworks and Cake Walk.

There will be a whole lot of fireworks at Idlewood to-night at 9:30 o'clock, and the show will be free to all patrons of the place, as well as those who wish to stand outside the fence and look on. In addition to the fireworks the society cake walk will be pulled off at 10:15, immediately after the Casino show, and all holding coupons are invited to see it. The cake walk will be given every night this week.

## WILL OBEY RATE LAW, ROADS SAY

Ask, However, That Various Requirements Be Eliminated or Modified for Present.

### AN IMPORTANT CONFERENCE

Sixty-Four Traffic Officials Meet Members of Interstate Commerce Commission.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, July 31.—An important informal conference between the Interstate Commerce Commission and representatives of the Western Trunk Line Association and the traffic officials of various Southern and Southeastern railroads took place here to-day. It related to the construction to be placed by the commission on the recently enacted railroad rate law. While no conclusions were reached, both the railroad men and the commission regard the conference as profitable because it has brought them into touch as to the various phases of the law and enable each the better to understand the position of the other. Chairman Knapp and Commissioners Clements and Cokrell were in attendance at the conference. The railroads were represented by sixty-four of the most important freight and passenger traffic officials of the lines interested. Extended statements were made to the commission by several of the railroad officials, the principal speakers being J. C. Stubbs, of the Southern Pacific; W. B. Biddle, of the Chicago and Rock Island; J. M. Culp, of the Southern Railway; and Darlus Miller, of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy.

### What Roads Want.

At the outset the railroad officials made clear their intention to comply with the new law without unnecessary bickering. They desired, however, to arrive at some understanding with the Interstate Commerce Commission as to the best way to meet the requirements of the law and in some instances technical compliance with the law would be futile, and they asked the commission to assist them by placing a broad construction on parts of the act.

In brief, the railroad officials made three general requests of the commission. The first request was that a reasonable extension of time be given them to prepare and publish and file with the commission their new tariff schedules under the law. In this connection they asked also that the book containing the rates might be left with each station agent, instead of being posted at the station. Second, it was asked that the requirements of a notice of thirty days in a change of a rate or rates be eliminated, particularly as to import and export traffic. It was pointed out that often these rates had been changed within a few hours to meet the exigencies of ocean transportation, and that it practically would be impossible to anticipate these changes even by one day, not to mention thirty days. In the third place, the roads asked to be relieved from the publication of terminal rates at points of publication and allowed to publish them only at the point where the changes originate. This would make no difference in the rates themselves, but would be a matter of convenience to the roads. The passenger traffic officials requested

the commission not to insist upon the filing of new rates at this time, as their filing under the new law would be precisely the same, for a time at least, as they are now, and the present rates are on file with the commission.

The conference will be continued to-morrow.

### HAVING HARD TIME.

Only About Eight in Hundred Pass Examination.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31.—It is not easy money for candidates for meat inspectors at the Agricultural Department.

If the percentage of failures to pass the examinations provided for meat inspectors under the new inspection law continues, the Department will not secure four hundred out of the thirty-six hundred candidates who have undertaken to be examined. The chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, Dr. Melville, said to-day that the average successful candidates was eight in a hundred. At this average, an examination will provide less than three hundred inspectors.

Dr. Melville is confident that later reports will show a better proportion of successful aspirants, as the returns from the packing-house districts, where experience in the business is more common, have not yet been received. The examination is practically confined to packing-house employees who have had experience in judging meats.

## SULLIVAN MUST GO, BRYAN SAYS

(Continued from First Page.)

Populist party. He was so aggressive and so full of promises that he got to the front, and was elected to the Senate to succeed Ransom, serving from March, 1895, to March, 1901.

### Populist in the Senate.

Butler bore himself as a Populist in the Senate, and had little or nothing to do with Democrats, possibly because they had nothing to do with him. He possessed little or no influence in the Senate, and did not demonstrate any ability. Since he left the Senate he has veered around for purposes and appeared in the early days of the Roosevelt administration as an advisory factor in the selection of Federal officeholders in North Carolina. In the recent Republican convention at Charlotte, which was addressed and roundly lectured by Secretary Taft, the former Senator was a guiding spirit.

Butler is a frequent visitor to Washington. Seen on the street he cuts a swell figure, and looks about as little like a member of the Farmers' Alliance as one could wish to imagine. He apparently enjoys excellent relations with the great majority of the artists, for his luxuriant black beard, contrary to all the traditions of Populism, is carefully trimmed and pointed, and his mustaches are curled to a nicety.

Butler has the reputation of having in 1895, when he was elected to the Senate, been a farmer when leading the Tar-heel Pops, was a long, awkward fellow, dressed in plainest clothes, which, however, may have been the latest cut in his home town, which is no reflection on the town, for at that time no serious artist could have made Butler look very impressive. Butler's occupation at the present time is not generally known, but in appearance he is the nearest thing to satirical meekness that wears raiment in Washington.

Rooseveltism directed against the trusts is given by Mr. Butler as the cause of his conversion to Republicanism.

### No Room for Third Party.

"There is no need or room for a third party," he said to-day, "so long as the Republican party stands for what it does now and continues to accomplish things. The only room for a new party would be for one made up of monopolists, at one end, and so-called socialists, at the other—the two extremes, neither one of which is satisfied with either Bryan or Roosevelt. There is no excuse for a Populist party with the Democrats and Republicans taking up the cardinal reforms for which the Populists stood. "Which is the more radical, Bryan or Roosevelt?" Mr. Butler was asked.

"We won't discuss that question," he replied. "I regard Roosevelt as the greatest Republican the country has had. He is a man of the Andrew Jackson mould—courageous, able, honest, energetic. But he goes Andrew Jackson one better. All these qualities. That's the reason you will find a great many Andrew Jackson Democrats voting for him."

"Will Roosevelt be a candidate again?" "Not unless he is forced, and he does not wish to be forced."

"Who will be the Democratic nominee?" "Bryan is certain to be. He has grown in the last few years, not only in the estimation of the country, but in fact. The country knows now that he was a bigger man in 1898 than the people thought he was."

If he is defeated it will not be because the people do not believe in him, but because they do not believe in the ability of the Democratic party to accomplish things. "Can any one but Roosevelt beat Bryan?"

"Any Republican that Roosevelt supports, and that the people are convinced will carry out Roosevelt's policies, can defeat Bryan. But any Republican candidate nominated whom the people did not believe could carry out those policies would be defeated. I believe Roosevelt hopes and expects that such a man will be developed by the time the convention is held. He knows that if such a man is not developed the party will force him to run in spite of his wishes."

From which it may be gathered that Mr. Butler is a pretty clear-headed student of the situation. His declaration that the defeat of Mr. Bryan will not be due to distrust of him, but because they doubt the ability of his party to accomplish the things he wants, is meaty, and contains food for serious reflection.

## CHANDLER PREDICTS ELECTION OF BRYAN

"Stand-Pat" Republicanism Will Put Party Out of Power, He Says.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31.—Former Senator William E. Chandler, who is in Washington attending the hearings of the Spanish treaty claims commission cases, to-day predicted that the adoption by the Republican party of a sweeping reform in the only thing that policy of Bryan out of the presidency. He believes the Nebraska man is going to be hard to beat, even under most favorable conditions.

Every intelligent Republican knows," said Mr. Chandler, "that the continued ascendancy of the party in the congressional elections of 1908 depends upon the question whether there can be carried out sufficient reform in the party to lead the voters to stand by it. "Reform Republicanism may keep the party in power; rigid 'stand-pat' Republicanism will put it out of power, and William J. Bryan will be the next President. The saving reform in Republican methods cannot be a sham reform,



## Ladies' Lawn and Linen Embroidered Robes at Cost and Less

\$16.48 Lawn Robes, embroidered and lace trimmings, now \$9.98.

\$19.48 Lawn Robes, wide embroidered flounce and inserting, now \$13.48.

\$19.48 French Lawn Robes, with embroidered panel and inserting, now \$13.48.

\$20.00 Linen Robes, tucked and embroidered, now \$13.48.

\$17.48 French Lawn Robe, with embroidered flounce, with inserting to match, now \$10.98.

\$12.98 Lawn Robes, with deep flounce of lace and inserting, now \$8.98.

\$14.98 Sheer Lawn Robes, with shirred embroidered flounce and inserting, \$7.48.

The revelations of the political contribution of 1898, 1900 and 1904, from insurance companies, banks and railroads, have aroused a demand for changed methods, which cannot be so satisfied as to save the party without radical movements which convince the people that the Republican leaders are sincere and earnest reformers.

In this aspect of the case, it is much to be regretted that the House did not pass the Tillman Senate bill prohibiting national banks from making political contributions. It was a Republican blunder to wait for a Democrat to introduce a bill which, in 1901, was unanimously reported by the Senate committee.

### DAY IN CAMP.

Devoted to Drill in Various Commands in Cavalry.

(By Associated Press.)

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., July 31.—The second day of the encampment of regular troops and National Guards at Chickamauga National Park was devoted to drill in the various commands in the cavalry. The work was done in squadron formation, in infantry by battalion, and in expedition, first aid and camp construction was given by signal service men, the hospital force and the engineer detachments. The field hospital, which was shipped thirteen days ago from Vicksburg, has arrived and been put in position ready for calls.

Among the noted companies here are Companies D and C of the Third South Carolina, both of Charleston. The first, the German Fusiliers, was organized in 1776, and the second, the Irish Volunteers, greatly prospered in the last few years. He was a farmer when leading the Tar-heel Pops, was a long, awkward fellow, dressed in plainest clothes, which, however, may have been the latest cut in his home town, which is no reflection on the town, for at that time no serious artist could have made Butler look very impressive. Butler's occupation at the present time is not generally known, but in appearance he is the nearest thing to satirical meekness that wears raiment in Washington.

### CARDINAL FEEBLE.

Noticeable Change in Appearance Since Recent Birthday.

(By Associated Press.)

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., July 31.—Cardinal Gibbons, who is the guest of the Rev. Father O'Hara, is not enjoying the best health apparently, and was noticeably pale and apparently unusually feeble when he delivered a sermon in the Catholic Church here last Sunday. Three days previously, when he celebrated his seventy-second birthday, many persons who attended the mass had seen him, and change in his appearance in the interim was generally noticed.

That Cardinal Gibbons was able to deliver the sermon was accepted as sufficient evidence that he has no serious ailment, but he has been devotedly nursing himself, and was not able to go outside of the church of which he is a member, as well as of its members, that anything affecting his welfare is a subject of great solicitude.

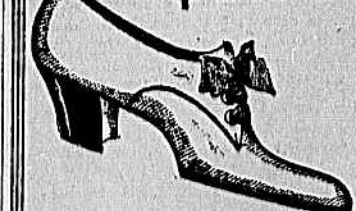
## RUSHED MOTORMAN OFF AND RAN CAR HERSELF

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

CHICAGO, July 31.—Exasperated at the slowness of a Halsted Street car, and fearful of missing the funeral train on which the body of her friend was being carried to Mount Olivet for interment, Mrs. S. M. Chidester, of Evergreen Park, pushed the motorman off the car, took the controller herself, and turned on full speed until she reached the railroad station at Forty-ninth and Halsted Streets. Then she stopped the car and jumped off, and climbed a sand embankment and caught her train.

In this flight Mrs. Chidester knocked three wagons off the track and injured two men. "I asked the motorman to hurry up, but he laughed and pointed to the sign which forbids passengers to talk to motormen," she said. "Then I pushed him aside, and he fell off. I ran the car for eight blocks. The conductor did not interfere until I was ready to leave at the station."

## Factory Damaged Low Shoes on Sale \$1.95



About 2,000 pairs, with slight imperfections scarcely noticeable, direct from the maker—shoes to retail from \$3.50 to \$5.00, including numerous styles and kinds. Factory checks and slight bruises cannot be seen at a glance. The wearing quality is perfect. Your choice, displayed on tables, \$1.95.

**Holzheimer's**  
ECONOMY, 311 East Broad.

# Two Scholarships Free.

## A Commercial Education Without Cost.

There has been a considerable discussion in this and other States as to the Utility of the Public School Course. The Times-Dispatch believes that the public School course of Virginia is practical, as is also that of the private schools. To demonstrate this, and to aid worthy people to obtain a business education, it has arranged two Scholarships to be given away, the choice either of a Commercial Course or a Full Course in Stenography, and Typewriting, at **Smithdeal's Practical Business College**, to the two boys or girls who write the best letter applying for a position in answer to this advertisement:

**WANTED**—By a firm doing a large manufacturing business, an Assistant in office; must be industrious, not under 16 years old and not over 21, neat in personal appearance, and ready to give satisfactory references as to character. Salary will be liberal and good opportunity to advance. Address, in own handwriting, **MANUFACTURING**, care **The Times-Dispatch**.

This, of course, is an imaginary firm. You must apply in your own handwriting, and not be assisted by an older person. Do not sign your own name to the letter you write, but such fictitious name as you wish, but in the letter which you enter in the competition enclose in a smaller sealed envelope your name and the name of your parents, or guardian, and address. This envelope when received will be numbered in duplicate with your letter as an identification after the award has been made by a committee of well-known business men. Any white boy or girl over sixteen and under twenty-one years old in Virginia can enter this contest. In addition to the full course of either Commercial or Stenography and Typewriting at **Smithdeal's Practical Business College**, Richmond, one of the foremost business colleges of the country, The Times-Dispatch will give to each of the successful contestants \$10.00 cash, a sufficient amount to purchase all books and supplies for either course—so all the course will cost the successful contestants is the writing of a letter to this paper. The contest will close Friday, August 10th. Address all communications to

**The Times-Dispatch,**  
Commercial Scholarship Contest.